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The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,

Your publiſhing the following piece in your uſeful paper will oblige your very reſpectful cuſtomer, A. P.

THE political Reflector begins his fifth number with this ſentiment, that "it is the happy and undoubted right of every free man to ſpeak his candid ſentiments, without reſerve or controul:" From a full perſuaſion of the propriety of this, as well as many other of his opinions, I have taken the liberty in a late paper to exerciſe the ſame right, and, from a conſideration of our preſent ſituation, to point out a matter, which I think is abſolutely neceſſary to be attended to, viz. a retroſpect to the ſtate of the different Colonies in America, during the time of our late non-importation agreement.

It will be allowed by all, that ſuch an agreement as the laſt was, can anſwer no good purpoſe, and that therefore a very different mode of proceeding muſt be now adopted, as we all agree that ſomething muſt be done to preſerve our rights: What that mode ſhall be, is not for me to determine, neither would I wiſh to give an opinion, that might counteract the general ſentiments of my countrymen reſpecting it:—So far am I from a diſpoſition of this ſort, as to believe, and to expreſs with freedom my belief, that a united and virtuous oppoſition, upon proper grounds, to the unrighteous claims of Parliament, will be crowned with the deſired ſucceſs.—If ſuch an oppoſition, by means of a non-importation agreement, could be properly inſured to us, I ſhould reſt ſatisfied even under this circumſtance; but if it ſhould appear almoſt impoſſible, from the nature of things, that ſuch an oppoſition can be virtuous, I query whether the mode of remonſtrance and petition would not be beſt to be firſt adopted, agreeable to the tenth reſolve of the reſpectable Committee for this province, which concludes with theſe words, "it is our earneſt deſire that the Congreſs ſhould firſt try the gentler mode of ſtating our grievances, and making a firm and decent claim of redreſs."

The thirteenth reſolve of this Committee has been very properly and feelingly remarked on by the Reflector, and confirms my ſentiments of the difficulty of entering into a non-importation agreement: But for the honour of that Committee, I ſhall give it as my opinion, that if the apparent meaning (without any forced conſtruction) of that reſolve, had been explained in ſome other terms, there is ſcarce a man amongſt them, but would have rejected the motion with the utmoſt contempt. It ſeems impoſſible that men of ſuch reſpectable characters, ſhould wiſh to throw the whole burthen on the dry goods traders, while they, and every other claſs of their conſtituents, are equally intereſted, and able to bear a part.—But although theſe gentlemen muſt certainly ſee this matter in a very different light, yet it may be acknowledged that there are a few perſons, who, for want of being fully acquainted with the true ſtate of the affairs at preſent agitated, appear to be too much inclined to ſuch an ungenerous opinion:—To thoſe I would beg leave to ſtate a caſe, which I think is nearly ſimilar to that of the dry goods merchant, under the circumſtance of a non-importation, upon the plan, which it may be truly ſaid, appears to be a moſt contracted one indeed, in the ideas of too many of my countrymen.

Suppoſe, for inſtance, I was legally and rightfully poſſeſſed of a valuable farm, the produce of which was amply ſufficient not only to maintain my family, but to leave a handſome overplus annually; and ſuppoſe there were a company of men, who had an undoubted right to a very conſiderable tract of land ſurrounding my plantation, but this right of theirs was ſo particularly circumſtanced, that the owners could not obtain a legal poſſeſſion, whilſt I continued to occupy: What in ſuch a caſe is to be done? Shall theſe gentlemen come to me and ſay, we muſt diſpoſſeſs you of your land; you are to remove with all your family; we cannot obtain our right by any other means, therefore prepare yourſelf, and be gone as ſoon as poſſible;—you have no voice in the matter, it is a caſe of neceſſity, and you muſt comply without delay: Our rights are a thouſand times more valuable than yours, and will be totally loſt to us, in caſe of your refuſal; we enjoin you to depart, and will admit of no denial.—What think you my countrymen of ſuch a mode of proceeding in ſuch a caſe as this? Would you think it right? Or rather, would it not ſtrike you in a moment, that theſe gentlemen ſhould propoſe a compenſation, and that ſuch propoſal ſhould ariſe from a principle of juſtice, and not as a matter of favour to the party circumſtanced as aforeſaid.—Perhaps ſome ungenerous perſon may be apt to ſay, this is not a caſe in point, becauſe the natural rights of the dry goods traders are equally concerned in our preſent ſtruggles with thoſe of other people: But let me aſk this man, whether he thinks it juſt, that ſome particulars ſhould riſque their whole property, while others are totally exempted from any riſque, merely for the ſake of preſerving a right to a miſerable pittance, which they may poſſibly acquire at ſome future day, through all the difficulties of want of ſtock, perhaps of credit, and too probably a deſertion of their friends.—If indeed the intereſts of the dry goods traders were only concerned, let them bear the whole burthen, but if others, of all ranks, are equally intereſted in the cauſe, nothing can be more reaſonable than their participation in the loſs.

It is not becauſe I think a plan for raiſing the prices of goods would anſwer a valuable purpoſe, that I have made the above remarks.—I am rather inclined to a contrary opinion; it appears to me it would be almoſt impracticable in the firſt place to fix on ſuch a plan, and ſecondly would be extremely unequal amongſt the traders:—Some few particulars, may abound with their thouſands of pounds worth, ten times told, while others with their hundreds, half as oft repeated, might produce their quantity: The rich and great in this caſe would be the mighty gainers, while the induſtrious youth, with trifling capital, would only taſte the profits.—No, my friends, I have ſomething further than this in view, I hope that at the general Congreſs, an idea at leaſt will be thrown out, if a reſolve ſhould not be determined on, expreſſive of the propriety of ſupporting the meaſure, in caſe of non-importation, in the moſt generous and general manner throughout the Continent, if, from a tedious delay of redreſs, ſuch a ſupport ſhould be found neceſſary at a future time.—This would be an argument for the redreſs of grievances that would have weight: This, in my opinion, would almoſt inſure ſucceſs, and this, I apprehend, would effectually prevent the neceſſity of a general junction, in reſpect to the affair of a common loſs.—Perhaps it may be ſuppoſed by ſome, that the writer of this piece is prompted to theſe ſentiments from a feeling of his own neceſſities, and is deſirous of providing for himſelf, in caſe of need; but, with a grateful ſenſe of the bleſſings I enjoy, I am thankful to the Father of all our mercies, that this is not my caſe.—It is juſtice, it is virtue in general, that I would wiſh ſhould lead us through this important conteſt; and, oh my friends, my fellow-countrymen, let us ſeriouſly conſider how far, by our general conduct, we are intitled to expect the bleſſing of Heaven on our honeſt endeavours to reſtore our rights.—Let not cruelty, that infernal monſter, ſtalk rampant through our land;—let not a paper of intelligence, publiſhed in one of the moſt reſpectable cities on the continent, and a paper, in other reſpects acceptable, let it not be any longer diſgraced, with the ſhameful picture of three poor animals worrying one another to death:—You men of tenderneſs of heart, has not ſuch an exhibition rouſed your humanity to prevent the abominable practice of bull-baiting?—Such have been my feelings on this occaſion, that I have cut from every paper in my poſſeſſion the ſhocking advertiſement, I dreaded to ſee it, for fear I ſhould know the day of the painful conflict, and partake in ſome ſenſe with the devoted beaſts in their excruciating torments.

I beg leave to proceed a little further before I cloſe this paper. Let the wicked practice of ſmuggling, and all its concomitant crimes, be totally aboliſhed;---and let the miſerable ſtate of the poor diſtreſſed Africans be deeply impreſſed on our minds, whoſe caſe, in fact, appears to be ſo remarkably blended with ours, that it ſeems almoſt impoſſible to claim our own rights, without acknowledging that we have deprived them of theirs: I have thought for ſome time paſt, that the evils, which now impend, have been permited in part for the merciful purpoſe of opening our eyes more clearly, that we might generally ſee the ſituation of that abject and depreſſed people.---- The light, with reſpect to the iniquity of the ſlave trade, has not only dawned, but hath lately ſpread itſelf (under divine favour) with amazing progreſs through the land. —That large and reſpectable body of people, called Quakers, have taken the moſt effectual methods to ſtop the practice of ſlavery in their ſociety,—a bleſſing has attended their labours in a moſt remarkable manner; and it may be ſaid, with great juſtice, that many of other religious ſocieties have ſhewn their hearty diſpoſition to unite their endeavours, to put an end if poſſible to the iniquitous, unchriſtian traffic.—May the great Ruler of the univerſe grant ſucceſs to this noble purpoſe, and may the name of ſlave, in a little time, be totally unknown, throughout the extenſive regions of this mighty continent. As to the groſs darkneſs which ſtill prevails in the Sugar Iſlands, it muſt be left to Providence to diſpel it in his own time, nothing leſs can do the work amongſt a people, one of whoſe inhuman laws is to this purpoſe, that if any man ſhall from "wantonneſs or cruel intention wilfully kill a Negro, or other ſlave of his own, he ſhall deliver into the public Treaſury fifteen pounds ſterling, and not be liable to any other puniſhment or forfeiture for the ſame."—Some may think this ſhocking beyond all bounds! but if the poor creature, thus degraded by the laws, is knocked down like an ox for the ſlaughter and immediately expires, how happy, how infinitely happy is his ſituation, in being thus delivered into the hands of his all merciful Creator, in compariſon with the abject miſerable ſtate of his fellow countrymen, who are left to drag out the remains of a wretched exiſtence, under the moſt abſolute and cruel tyranny,—or rather to be deſtroyed by inches "till death, their only hope, ſhall releaſe them from their intolerable accumulated ſorrows."—My heart feels too much upon this occaſion: I deſiſt from enlarging on the mournful ſubject, and ſhall conclude with this ardent prayer, that there may ariſe in America, from age to age, a number of her virtuous ſons, whoſe generous ſouls may be prompted to "eſpouſe the intereſts of humanity, and ſpread the bleſſings of liberty throughout the world."

A PHILADELPHIAN.

Juſt publiſhed, and ready to be delivered to the SUBSCRIBERS,
By JAMES HUMPHREYS, junior,
In FRONT-STREET, the lower corner of BLACK-HORSE-ALLEY, THE SECOND VOLUME OF
STERNE's WORKS,
CONTAINING the five laſt Volumes, and compleating the Life and Opinions of Triſtram Shandy, Gentleman.

The Printer cannot but gratefully return his thanks to the Subſcribers in general, who have kindly and generouſly ſent and paid for the Firſt Volume; but more eſpecially for the particular ſatisfaction they have been pleaſed to expreſs of the work. The Third Volume is in the preſs, and ſtriking off with all expedition.

Thoſe few Subſcribers who have not ſent for their books, are requeſted to do it. And the Subſcribers for Whitefield's Memoirs, are likewiſe requeſted to call for them.

Said *Humphreys* has for ſale all kinds of blanks, as penal bills, bills of lading, bills of ſale, judgment, common and arbitration bonds, powers of attorney, indentures, &c.

Alſo a neat aſſortment of Books and Stationary.

LISBON WINE,
OF THE FIRST QUALITY,
TO BE SOLD, BY
CHARLES WHARTON,
At his STORE, near the Drawbridge, PHILADELPHIA. ¶

ALL perſons that have any demands againſt the eſtate of ROBERT KERR of Philadelphia, Shallop-man, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, to the ſubſcribers, that they may be adjuſted; and all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment to SAMUEL MOORE, and JOSEPH HUNTER, Executors. ¶

N. B. Will be ſold, on Thurſday, the firſt of September next, at public vendue, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a Houſe and Lot of Ground, ſituate at Chriſteen-Bridge, joining the Meeting-houe lot; being part of the eſtate of the ſaid Robert Kerr, deceaſed, by SAMUEL MOORE, and JOSEPH HUNTER, Execut.

Spring-mill Farm, Philadelphia County, Auguſt 12, 1774.

To be SOLD, or LEASED, on reaſonable terms,

SUNDRY tracts of extraordinary lime-ſtone LAND, in the county of Northumberland, viz. about 8000 acres on the waters of Penn's Creek, to the ſouthward of the Nittany Mountain. Two thouſand acres, on a branch of the Bald Eagle Creek, called Fiſhing Creek. One thouſand eight hundred acres, on the waters of Bryar Creek, within two miles of the north-eaſt branch of Saſquehanna river. Alſo ſeveral ſmaller tracts, in different parts of ſaid county. A particular deſcription of the lands is unneceſſary, as it is apprehended no perſon will either purchaſe or leaſe, without ſeeing for himſelf; but this may be ſaid, that the largeſt of theſe tracts is ſituated in a part of the country adjacent to more good land than (perhaps) any other part of Northumberland county, which will undoubtedly be an advantage to the ſettlers. The ſubſcriber purpoſes being at Sunbury, about the 5th of October next, and on the firſt mentioned tract, about the 10th of the ſame month, in order to treat with, and ſhew the lands to any perſon that may incline to purchaſe, or leaſe, any part of it. If ſold, the payments will be eaſy, if leaſed, no rent will be expected for a number of years. SAMUEL MILES.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 10, 1774.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of STEPHEN CARMICK, deceaſed, either by Bond, Note, or Book-debt, are deſired to pay off their reſpective Balances; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, to furniſh their Accounts, properly proved. ANNA CARMICK, JOSEPH SWIFT, Execut.
3 *M.*

Lancaſter, Auguſt 8, 1774.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by way of public vendue, on Saturday, the 27th day of Auguſt inſtant, a certain meſſuage or tenement, with a half lot or piece of ground, ſituate and being in Queen-ſtreet, in the Borough of Lancaſter aforeſaid, adjoining grounds of Chriſtian Sweigner, and Stophel Ox, with the appurtenances; the eſtate of Michael Kreamer; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by
¶ JOHN FERREE, Sheriff.

Lancaſter, Auguſt 8, 1774.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by way of public vendue, on Saturday, the 27th day of Auguſt inſtant, a certain brick meſſuage or tenement, and four acres and three quarters of an acre of land, thereto belonging, ſituate and being in Lancaſter townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter, adjoining lands of George Graff and Coneſtogoe-creek, with the appurtenances; late the eſtate of Matthias Roſh, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by
¶ JOHN FERREE, Sheriff.

Lancaſter, Auguſt 8, 1774.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by way of public vendue, on Tueſday, the 30th day of Auguſt inſtant, a certain tract or parcel of land, ſituate and being in the townſhip of Paxton, in the county of Lancaſter, being part of the lands whereon the town of Middleton, or ſome part thereof is erected, containing 33 acres and 21 perches of land. Alſo a certain lot or piece of ground in the ſaid town of Middletown, No. 253, on Market-ſtreet, containing 43 ſquare perches, 15 ſquare yards, 8 ſquare feet, and 36 ſquare inches; and the ground-rent and rent charges, charged upon and iſſuing out of ſundry lots and pieces of ground, which are parts and parcels of the ſame lands. The eſtates of Jacob Groſs, of the county of Lancaſter aforeſaid; ſeized and taken in execution (ſubject to the rights and intereſt of the perſons who have leaſes of any part of the premiſes) and to be ſold by JOHN FERREE, Sheriff. ¶

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, about 12 miles from Baltimore-town, about the 7th of June, 1773, A ſalt water NEGROE man, named SOLOMON, aged about 22 years, he has been in the country about three years, and talks pretty good Engliſh for the time, is of a middle ſize, a little upon the yelloviſh caſt; it is needleſs to ſay any thing about his clothes, as he has been gone ſo long. He was, in July laſt, in New-Caſtle, ſuppoſed to be in the poſſeſſion of Robert Bail, and had changed his name to *George*. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Negroe man, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by THOMAS COCKEY.
Auguſt 10. 1774. § 8 *W.*

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 27th of June laſt paſt, a freſh MILCH COW, ſhe has ſome white at her head and under her belly. The owner may prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ISAAC KOLP. ¶

For CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)
The BRIGANTINE
CHARLES-TOWN PACKET,
SAMUEL WRIGHT,
MASTER;

WILL ſail with all convenient Speed, having great Part of her Cargoe ready to go on board. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to URIAH WOOLMAN, WILLIAM SYKES, and COMPANY, or ſaid Maſter on board, at Thomas Clifford's Wharff.

N. B. A ſmall Parcel of CINNAMON to be ſold: Enquire as above. *Auguſt* 15.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

LONDON.

HOUSE of LORDS.

PROTEST.

Die Mercurij, 18 Maij, 1774.

THE order of the day being read for the third reading of the Bill, intituled, "An act for the impartial adminiſtration of juſtice in the caſes of perſons queſtioned, for any acts done by them in the execution of the law; or for the ſuppreſſion of riots and tumults in the province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in New-England;" and for the Lords to be ſummoned.

The ſaid bill was accordingly read a third time. Moved that the bill do paſs. Which being objected to, after a long debate, the queſtion was put, whether this bill ſhould paſs? It was reſolved in the affirmative,

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Diſſentient,

1ſt, Becauſe no evidence whatſoever has been laid before the Houſe, tending to prove, that perſons acting in ſupport of public authority, and indicted for murder, cannot receive a fair trial within the province, which is the object of this bill. On the contrary, it has appeared, that an officer of the army, charged with murder, has there received a fair and equitable trial, and been acquitted. This fact has happened even ſince the commencement of the preſent unhappy diſſentions.

2dly, Becauſe, after the proſcription of the port of Boſton, the diſfranchiſement of the colony of Maſſachuſetts Bay, and the variety of proviſions which have been made in this ſeſſion for new modelling the whole polity and judicature of that province, this bill is an humiliating confeſſion of the weakneſs and inefficacy of all the proceedings of Parliament. By ſuppoſing that it may be impracticable, by any means that the public wiſdom could deviſe, to obtain a fair trial there for any who act under government, the Houſe is made virtually to acknowledge the Britiſh government to be odious to the whole Province. By ſuppoſing the caſe, that ſuch trial may be equally impracticable in every other province in America, Parliament does in effect admit, that its authority is, or probably may, become hateful to all the colonies. This, we apprehend, is to publiſh to the world, in terms the moſt emphatical, the little confidence the ſupreme legiſlature repoſes in the affection of ſo large and ſo important a part of the Britiſh Empire. If Parliament believed that any conſiderable number of the people in the colonies were willing to act in ſupport of Britiſh government, it is evident that we might ſafely truſt the perſons ſo acting to their fellow coloniſts, for a fair trial for acts done in conſequence of ſuch ſupport. The bill, therefore, amounts to a declaration, that the Houſe knows *no means of retaining the colonies in due obedience, but by an army, rendered independant of the ordinary courſe of law in the place where they are employed.*

3dly, Becauſe, we think that a military force, ſufficient for governing upon this plan, cannot be maintained without the inevitable ruin of the nation.

Laſtly, Becauſe this bill ſeems to be one of the many experiments towards an introduction of eſſential innovations into the government of this Empire. The virtual indemnity provided by this bill for thoſe who ſhall be indicted for murders committed under colour of office, can anſwer no other purpoſe. We conſider that to be an indemnity which renders trial, and conſequently puniſhment, impracticable. And trial is impracticable when the very Governor, under whoſe authority acts of violence may be committed, is impowered to ſend the inſtruments of that violence to three thouſand miles diſtance from the ſcene of their offence, the reach of their proſecutor, and the local evidence which may tend to their conviction. The authority given by this bill to compel the tranſportation from America to Great-Britain, of any number of witneſſes, at the pleaſure of the parties proſecuting and proſecuted, without any regard to their age, ſex, health, circumſtances, buſineſs or duties, ſeems to us ſo extravagant in its principle, and ſo impracticable in its execution, as to confirm us further in our opinion of the ſpirit which animates the whole ſyſtem of the preſent American regulations.

RICHMOND, PORTLAND,
FITZWILLIAM, CRAVEN,
PONSONBY, LEINSTER,
ROCKINGHAM, MANCHESTER.

WILLIAMSBURG.

Auguſt 5. This Day the Commiſſioners, on behalf of this Colony, to attend the General Congreſs at Philadelphia the 5th of next month, were appointed by ballot, and are as follow, viz. The honourable PEYTON RANDOLPH, Eſq; Moderator of the preſent Meeting, RICHARD HENRY LEE, GEORGE WASHINGTON, PATRICK HENRY, RICHARD BLAND, BENJAMIN HARRISON, and EDMUND PENDLETON, Eſquires; and a ſum of money, amounting nearly to 1000l. is to be raiſed by ſubſcription from the ſeveral Counties, and paid into the hands of the Treaſurer, to defray the expences of thoſe gentlemen at the Congreſs.

ANNAPOLIS, Auguſt 11.

The Committee of Charles county having notice of the arrival of the Brigantine Mary and Jane, Capt. George Chapman, maſter, in St. Mary's river, St. Mary's county, from London, with tea ſubject to the payment of an American duty, part of which the Committee ſuſpected was deſigned to be landed in this county, requeſted Captain Chapman (then in Charles county) to attend the meeting of the ſaid Committee; in conſequence whereof, the Captain attended and gave information, that a quantity of tea was ſhipped on board his Brig at London, on the 20th of May laſt, whereof two cheſts were conſigned to Mr. Robert Findlay, merchant in Bladenſburg, one cheſt to Mr. Robert Peter, of George-Town, merchant, and the remainder to ſundry merchants in Norfolk, Virginia; that the Conſigners of the ſaid tea, before the ſhipping thereof, were acquainted with the paſſing the Boſton port bill, and alſo of the ſenſe of America reſpecting the conſequences of receiving tea ſubject to duty impoſed by the Britiſh Parliament, payable in America, for the purpoſe of revenue; that he had received the duty in London for the tea conſigned to Mr. Findlay, with direction to pay the ſame to the collector here on his arrival, but that no money was delivered to him in London to pay the duty on the other tea on board his veſſel. Mr. Robert Findlay, at the deſire of the Committee, alſo attended, and having fully and ſatisfactorily exculpated himſelf of any intention to counteract the reſolutions of America by orders for the ſaid tea, the ſame being ſent by him to his correſpondents laſt fall, declared his inclination to do with the tea whatever was thought reaſonable by the Committee of this or any other county; the Committee thought proper, as Mr. Findlay was concerned in a ſtore kept in Charles county, to acquaint him and Capt. Chapman, that the ſaid tea ought not to be landed there or in any other part of Maryland, and that any attempt to land the ſame in this county would be oppoſed by the people thereof; upon which Mr. Findlay pledged his word to the Committee, that the ſaid tea ſhould not by his order or conſent be landed in America, but that he would order the ſame to be ſent back to London: Capt. Chapman alſo promiſed the Committee that he would return Mr. Findlay's tea to London, and that he would not land the tea conſigned to Mr. Peter, but would return the ſame to London, unleſs Mr. Peter demanded it at his veſſel's ſide, of which (if it happens) he promiſed immediately to inform the Committee of ſuch county as ſhould be moſt convenient: The Committee having tranſmitted intelligence of this tranſaction to the neighbouring counties, and Norfolk, thanked Capt. Chapman and Mr. Findlay, for their candid and upright conduct in this affair.

BOSTON, Auguſt 8.

Saturday laſt his Majeſty's Ship Scarborough, Captain Shadds, arrived here from England, with diſpatches for his Excellency the Governor, which were immediately forwarded to him at his ſeat at Danvers.

Yeſterday arrived in this harbour, the tranſports from New-York, having on board his Majeſty's Royal Regiment of Welch Fuzileers, under the command of Col. Barnard. They are to land To-morrow, and encamp on Fort-hill.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated June 4.

"I ſee plainly what you expect from a Non-importation; and ſee, with pity, what you are doing has been managed with much ardour and but little ſagacity; which perhaps you may believe, when you find Lord Chatham and the late ſtrong advocates of America, have now a plan, which they intend to lay before the Parliament, to put American trade on a firmer foundation than it has ever yet been; and there is no doubt it will paſs into an act, as it is ſaid Lord North highly approves of it. I can add further, it was firſt ſtarted by an American, one of your famous Patriots on the Continent, which confirms me that ſelf-intereſt governs the whole. I am well informed, the following is one part: That no Merchant or Merchants, or any perſon whatſoever, reſiding in any part of England, ſhall have a permit at the King's Cuſtoms, to ſhip or load on board any ſhip or ſhips, within the Kingdom, any goods, wares or merchandize, of any kind whatever, to any part of North-America, till ſuch time as he, ſhe or they, have taken an oath, that they are paid the full amount, or have two ſufficient ſecurities, that the goods ſo ſhipped ſhall be paid for when the Shipper ſhall think it prudent to demand his money; which will prevent the evils that have attended the many failures on your ſide the water, reduce the number of Importers, and incourage the monied men to put their capitals, which now lie dead, into trade: It moſt certainly will make more Shopkeepers and leſs Importers, as the men of intereſt will be able to ſupply them from time to time with ſuch articles as they may have occaſion for, and prevent their having a large dead ſtock on hand: Beſides, it will put the principal Merchants on a bettter footing than they were thirty years ago. In addition to this, an encouraging bounty will be allowed on all raw materials from America; but this is only part of what you may expect from that party, for the regulation of American trade.---They know as well as you how long yor can do without Britiſh goods."

Laſt Tueſday Morning came to Town from Marblehead, twelve cart loads of good ſalt fiſh, alſo a quantity of oil, being the generous donation of our ſympathizing brethren of that Place.—The above *proviſions* having been judged by the Revenue Officers not to be "*victuals*, [the word in the Port-Bill] for the neceſſary uſe and ſuſtenance of the inhabitants of the Town of Boſton," it was therefore not permitted to be brought into this Port "coaſtwiſe."—The benefaction of rice from South-Carolina, has, ſince its arrival, remained there in the ſame predicament; but, we hear, that it is *now* allowed to be an article of *food*, and not ſolely of merchandize, and may be brought in by water; alſo that permiſſion is given for launching the Veſſels that are on the ſtocks here; which liberty, for ſome time paſt, has been refuſed.

NEW-HAVEN, Auguſt 5.

Three of the gentlemen lately nominated by the Committee of Correſpondence for this Colony, to meet the Committees of the other Colonies in the propoſed Congreſs at Philadelphia, have been obliged, by previous engagements, and the ſtate of their health, to decline attending; in conſequence of which the Committee met at Hartford, on the 3d Inſtant, and appointed the Hon. Roger Sherman, and Capt. Joſeph Trumbull, one of which gentlemen, with the Hon. Eliphalet Dyer, and Silas Dean, Eſq; (who were appointed at the former Meeting) will attend that important buſineſs.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 15.

The Indians were greatly alarmed at the ſudden death of Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON, Baronet, during the late Congreſs, and propoſed ſending alarming belts through all the Nations; but Colonel GUY JOHNSON, his Deputy, re-aſſumed buſineſs with them immediately after the Interment, and has ſince been appointed to the ſuperintendancy of the Indian department, by his Excellency the Commander in Chief, till the King's pleaſure is known, at which the Indians expreſſed great ſatisfaction, and the Congreſs terminated with their ſending Chiefs from each Nation, to uſe their utmoſt endeavours for reſtoring tranquility to the ſouthward.

Saturday morning laſt the Sloop Phœnix, Capt. Dickinſon, arrived here in 13 days from Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, and has brought 376 barrels of rice, to be ſold in this place, and the neat proceeds thereof to be remitted to Boſton; being a preſent from the people of Carolina to the ſufferers in the province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

Collections are now making in the different Wards of this city for the like laudable purpoſe; and the Committee of this place have ſent circular letters to all the counties in our government, to accelerate meaſures of a ſimilar kind.

We have authentic intelligence that Joſeph Thorp, who was advertiſed in this paper, with a reward of fifty pounds on conviction, and ten per cent. on the ſum recovered, was at Thomas Alling's, Inn-holder, at New-London, on Saturday, the 2d of July, with the money upon him; from whence he went to Newport, Rhode-Iſland, and gave out that he was going to Nantucket, or ſomewhere to the eaſtward, to buy a veſſel and cargo, to go with to the Streights. It is moſt earneſtly requeſted of thoſe who can communicate any further intelligence of the villain, that they acquaint any of the perſons mentioned in the former advertiſement, or George Rome, Eſq; of Newport, Rhode-Iſland.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 17.

Captain Johnſon, from Liverpool, on the 17th ult. in Lat. 44:15, Long. 52, ſpoke a Brig, from Caſco-Bay for Glaſgow, 9 Days out; and on the 3d Inſtant, in Lat. 32:45, Long. 69, he ſpoke with Captain Spence, from New-York for Liverpool, out 4 days.

Captain Butterfield, from Hiſpaniola, on the 7th Inſtant, in Lat. 37, Long. 74, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Hinſhaw, from Gibraltar for New-York, 11 Weeks out.

EXTRACTS from a Pamphlet, intituled, "CONSIDERATIONS on the MEASURES carrying on with reſpect to the BRITISH COLONIES in NORTH-AMERICA.

[*This pamphlet is now re-printing in this city, and will be publiſhed about the middle of next week. It appears to be the work of a maſterly hand, thoroughly acquainted with his ſubject, and warmly contending for that liberal and free ſyſtem of policy with reſpect to the government of the Colonies, by which alone both they and the Mother Country can continue happy, united and flouriſhing. The punctuation and ſome other inaccuracies in the Engliſh edition, which ſeem entirely owing to the Printer, will be corrected in this.*]

THE author aſcribes all the preſent confuſion of things between the Mother Country and the Colonies; "the oppoſition and diſturbances on the one hand, and the violent laws on the other," to the attempts that have been made "to tax them without their conſent." He therefore examines both the *right* and the *expediency* of this meaſure.

"The preſent accurſed queſtion, ſays he, between us and our Colonies, how long was it unknown or unthought of! Who heard of it from the firſt riſe of theſe ſettlements, until a very few years ago, that a fatal attempt forced it into notice and importance? But it is now ſetting at work fleets and armies. It threatens the confuſion and perhaps the deſtruction of both countries, and but too probably of one of them; although God only knows whether the calamity will fall on that of the two, which many men may now imagine and believe to be moſt in danger."—

"It is ſaid that the money to be raiſed on the Americans is to be employed for their own benefit, in their civil ſervice or military defence: Let me aſk then, who are in their caſe to determine whether any money is wanted for ſuch purpoſes; they who pay it or they who take it? They who take it. Who are to determine the quantity wanted? They who take it. Who are to determined how often it is wanted? They who take it. Who are to determine whether it is really laid out in the purpoſes pretended? They who take it. Suppoſe the Americans ſhould be of opinion or declare, that the money ſo raiſed is uſed not for their advantage, but the contrary. Is that a bar to the raiſing it? No. Suppoſe them to complain that the money pretended to be laid out in their civil ſervice is given to corrupt their Governors or Judges. Is that a bar to the raiſing? No. Suppoſe them to ſignify that the money alledged to be uſed in their military defence is employed in paying troops to enſlave them, and which they had rather be without. Is that a bar to the raiſing? No. Wherein then does this differ from *will* and *pleaſure*, in the moſt abſolute ſenſe?"

"Our Colonies are content that we ſhould *regulate their trade*, provided what we do is *bona fide*, *really*, *truly* and *ſincerely* for that purpoſe, and that only. But they deny that we ſhall tax them. They aſſent and agree to the firſt; but they abſolutely refuſe the laſt—Why then cannot we content us with the line drawn by themſelves, and the preſent eſtabliſhment, from which we receive ſuch prodigious benefit, now ariſing and yearly encreaſing?

"But may not they in time extend their objections to the regulation of trade alſo? The courſe of things and the flux of years will certainly produce very many things more extraordinary than this. The whole of our Colonies muſt, no doubt, without force or violence fall off from the parent ſtate, like ripe fruit in the maturity of time—But why ſhould we be over-curious about objects very remote, and diſturb ourſelves about a futurity which does not affect us, and the diſtance of which we do not know? *Why ſhould we ſhake the fruit unripe from the tree, becauſe it will of courſe drop off, when it ſhall be ripe?* Every time has its own circumſtances, according to which the events of it muſt be provided for, when they happen. That cannot now be done. New and unreaſonable demands, injuſtice, oppreſſion and violence, on our parts, will haſten theſe events even before their time. *Let us with-hold our hands from theſe things.* We have never yet had reaſon to boaſt ourſelves of ſuch expedients, nor, let me add, ever to repent us of the contrary conduct."

In anſwer to what is commonly objected, concerning the expence which the Colonies coſt the Mother Country, in their original ſettlement, as well as their protection afterwards, he writes thus—

"But was their hiſtory told as it deſerves--how they have made theſe their great eſtabliſhments at their own charge, and with almoſt no expence of ours; how we have ever had the total command of the produce of that immenſe country, ſo as *to regulate the commerce and exportation* of it, merely according to our own advantage and convenience; that this is grown to be an object of perhaps no leſs than FOUR MILLIONS STERLING a year, all turned to our profit—Could the extreme benefit be all ſet forth, which we have by theſe means received from the firſt foundation of theſe Colonies to this time, and the chearfulneſs, fidelity and loyalty wherewith they have ſubmitted to this; the ſincere and warm friendſhip and affection, which they have ever borne towards us, while we kept ourſelves within theſe bounds; the aſſiſtance which we have received from them in war, as well as the profits in peace—could all theſe circumſtances, with many others favourable to them, be told and repreſented together in their full light, the ſtory itſelf would bid fair to make theſe *harſh* and *unmerited* acts of Parliament *drop out of our hands*, if we held them at the time."—

"But is there any medium? Muſt we not either rigorouſly enforce obedience from our Colonies, or at once generouſly declare them free and independant of all allegiance to the Crown of Great-Britain? To which I anſwer—if there is a medium between Great-Britain and Ireland, why may there not alſo between Great-Britain and North-America? The claims of the Colonies are not higher than thoſe of Ireland?—Why ſhould forbearance, moderation and regard towards [America] that a little more diſtant portion of our country, produce in the one caſe effects conſonant to what the like cauſes do in the other?—How was it there, 20 years ago, before the firſt or the laſt of theſe acts were thought of? All was peace, calm and content. The repealing the firſt of them, the *Stamp-act*, did that do any miſchief? Not unleſs the reconciling, uniting and connecting again, all the parts of our government be ſuch. There was hardly any where to be found a man, but who was pleaſed and happy in the meaſure, except a Miniſter or two at home, who loſt their power and their places on the occaſion; and except a few ſycophants abroad, who hoped to recommend themſelves by traducing and diſturbing thoſe to whom they owed aſſiſtance and protection, and who deſired to fiſh in troubles which they themſelves contributed greatly to create. What evil ſtar reigns then at this period, that theſe bleſſings cannot now take place as they formerly did?"—

In anſwer to the hopes which ſome may entertain of a diſunion among the Colonies themſelves, he writes thus,

"In the cauſe of not being taxed by us, it is well under-

stood how much they are *united*. All accounts and reports from thence, of all men and of all parties, concur in that circumstance—We reckon entirely without our host, if we don't expect to have to do with an union of that continent, or if we depend on any measures insufficient to subdue the whole—Does any one in America or England imagine that all these disputes and feuds are only at the bottom about *a duty of Three-pence upon a pound of tea?*"

He then considers how far it may be practicable to bring America to submit to *internal taxation*, by armies and fleets—" A fleet, says he, cannot sail all over North-America. No immediate impression upon Boston, or any of the towns of America [where a fleet can come] will carry the command of the whole continent, or force it to submit to measures so universally against their bent and inclination."—

But we will not quote more on this head—The Americans are loyal to their Sovereign, and yet retain the strongest affection to the Mother Country—and God forbid that ever measures should be persevered in, which may drive them to such a state of desperation, as might lead them to hazard a contest, which, however unequal on their part, would certainly terminate in consequences dreadful and destructive to both!—" What fruits, says he, would for some years be received from provinces mangled and mutilated in a severe contest decided to their disadvantage, should they at last return to us again? But no one can overlook what must be the case should the event terminate against us, and end after an expence of much treasure and blood in so fatal and inestimable a loss on our side, as that of these Colonies would be! No man knows whither this affair would run in a long trial.—We need not be nice in measuring our force against the Americans. The evil of such a day will sufficiently decide the contest."

Wednesday last Captain Wright arrived here from Charlestown, South-Carolina; with whom came passengers, the Hon. Henry Middleton, and Edward Rutledge, Esquires, who are nominated with three other gentlemen, to represent that Colony at the ensuing Congress.—The lady of Mr. Rutledge, and Thomas Middleton, Esq; with many other passengers, arrived in the same vessel.

Captain Moore was to sail from Charlestown for this place the 15th instant, and it is expected that Thomas Lynch, John Rutledge, and Christopher Gadsden, Esqrs. who are likewise nominated as Delegates for South-Carolina, will take passage with him.

We are informed that the inhabitants of North-Carolina and Georgia have had several meetings on American affairs, and propose to chuse Deputies to meet those of the other Colonies, at Philadelphia, on the first of next month.

A correspondent observes, that Lord North is justly intitled to the thanks of America, for the firm and happy union of all her councils; an union which no other Minister of the present reign has had the hardiness to effect.

Captain Williams, from London, on the 7th of June, in Lat. 49: 57, Long. 5: 14, spoke with Captain Lawrence, from New-York for London; July 15, in Lat. 42: 24, Long. 46, spoke Captain Dalrymple, from South-Carolina for Glasgow, 9 Days out; 19th, in Lat. 39: 40, Long. 49: 39, spoke a Ship, Captain Shroudy, of this Port, from Virginia for Cadiz, out 11 Days, on the 4th Instant, in Lat. 38: 52, Long. 67: 26, spoke a Sloop, Captain Harper, from Grenada for Casco-Bay, 15 Days out; and the next day he spoke a Ship, Captain Bensley, from Virginia for Whitehaven, out 7 Days all well.

Early on Friday morning, the 5th instant, departed this life, after a short illness, in the 29th year of her age, Mrs. CATHERINE CARMICHAEL, wife of the Rev. JOHN CARMICHAEL, and on the following day her remains were interred in the Presbyterian burying-ground at Brandywine, after which a sermon, suitable to the occasion, was preached from Rev. xiv. 10. *As the characters of persons deceased are usually drawn beyond the life, by those nearly concerned, the following being done by an indifferent hand, tho' intimately acquainted with her* real character, *cannot be liable to the most remote suspicions of flattery, or the sallies of meer affection.---It is not designed to give a finished picture of this amiable person, but only touch at some of the principal features and distinguishing lineaments, by which those who were acquainted with her will easily know her, and they who were not, will find something instructive and exemplary. It must appear a rare excellency in her real character, that those who knew her best, esteemed her most;---she did not, like painted beauties or counterfeit ware, appear best at a distance, she exhibited the clearest proof of the integrity of her heart, by a strict and conscientious walk; and when in a single state, preferred the conversation of the grave and devout to the noisy talk of the vain and frothy; religion, with her, was matter of choice, not empty form; she waited at wisdom's gates with spiritual benefit, and found a peculiar satisfaction in attending the ordinances of divine institution;----to such as were her most intimate acquaintance she appeared undisguised and inflexibly honest---was capable of the warmest and most sincere friendship;---it was agreeable to her known disposition to use great modesty of speech, and was a person of unaffected piety and humility---dissimulation was both her aversion and dread;---she was courteous and civil to all, and took a peculiar satisfaction in obliging every one about her;---she was of a tender and sympathizing spirit, and had a deep sense both of the comforts and afflictions of her friends---was disposed to rejoice with those that rejoiced, and mourn with them that mourned;---she was a person who appeared eminent for many christian graces, as contentment, and readiness to forgive injuries;---she was naturally facetious yet not trifling, chearful yet not volatile. The short time God allotted her to move in the honourable station of a* Wife *she distinguished herself for prudence, sobriety and chastity;---was frugal yet not niggardly, and made it her great concern to secure the affections and render happy the dear companion of her bosom; her natural chearfulness and ease of mind, her great fidelity and tender affection, both strengthened his hands and comforted his heart;---her wisdom and experience in domestic affairs eased him of worldly cares, and her presence and conversation gave a sweetness to his other enjoyments;---she used every prudent art to gain both affection and esteem from the relicts of her worthy predecessor; thus she spent a short time in the married state with reputation----but scarce had she felt the young maternal affection, when her eyes were sealed in death, to the unspeakable loss of a tender babe, and distress of surviving friends;---she met death with christian fortitude, and often, in her last hours, expressed her desires to be with Christ, which was far better.---Thus she resigned her breath, and we trust slept in Jesus, and will be of that blessed number whom Christ will bring with him in the morning of the resurrection.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, Inward Entries.

Snow Goodwill, H. Richardson, and Snow Dickinson, J. Johnston, from Liverpool. Ship Sophia, S. Williams, London. Sloop Charlotte, J. Erwin, and Sloop Robert, C. Metcalf, Virginia. Sloop Prudence, E. Smith, and Brig Charlestown Packet, S. Wright, S. Carolina. Schooner Ambrose, J. Wootten, Newfounland. Ship Renown, W. Keith, and Ship Hannah, T. Mitchell, N. Castle on Delaware. Sloop Two Pollys, E. Carpenter, and Sloop Peace and Plenty, R. Mumford, R. Island. Sloop Peggy and Betsey, D. Ferguson, N. York. Schooner Little Polly, T. Palmer, Martinico. Ship Sally, G. Wilkinson, and Brig Dolphin, J. Hunn, Jamaica. Snow Venus, G. Atkinson, Barcelona. Ship Lyon, J. Wilson, from Corunna.

Outwards. Ship Rebecca, L. Albro, for Falmouth, G. B. Ship Jenny, A M'Ilvaine, Cork. Ship Cæsar, W. Miller, Brig Kitty, G. Thomson, and Brig Charlotte, P. Parker, Jamaica. Schooner Polly, W. Wyer, Dominica. Schooner Crosby, J. Bryan, St. Croix. Brig Lowther, J. Smith, and Ship Mercury, R. Collings, Barbados. Ship Britannia, J. Souder, Lisbon. Snow Charlotte, W. Gaffney, and Schooner Ambrose, J. Wootten, Newfoundland. Schooner Rebecca, J. Holden, Virginia. Schooner Polly, J. Vicary, St. Eustatia. Schooner Polly, J. Green, N. Carolina, Brig Charlestown Packet, S. Wright, for S. Carolina.

Cleared. Sloop Dove, T. Beach, to St. Eustatia. Sloop Thomas, W. Worth, Virginia. Schooner Betsey, D. Kiddle, Hispaniola. Sloop May Flower, R. Etheridge, Sloop Polly, W. Shines, and Sloop Hawke, A Thaxter, N. Carolina. Brig Three Brothers, D. Turrel, Dominica. Ship Minerva, C. Lindsay, Dublin. Brig Susanna, W. Nicholls, and Schooner Elizabeth, S. Glover, Antigua. Brig Bolton, J. Harr, Lisbon. Sloop Betsey, V. Wightman, to R. Island.

On FRIDAY, the 19th instant, at One o' Clock in the Afternoon, at

WILLIAM SITGREAVES's Vendue-house, the upper End of Second-street,

WILL begin the SALE of 75 pieces of coarse Irish linens, a parcel of cambricks and lawns, 40 dozen of felt hats, 35 reams of writing paper, 70lb. of sealing-wax, 60 gross of lace, a large parcel of scissars, razors, knives, gilt buttons, &c. with a great variety of other goods.

N. B. Best German heart and club steel, to be sold very cheap, at said *W. Sitgreaves*'s store, in Market-street, where he receives goods to dispose of at vendue.

Just imported, on board the Snow Sally, Captain Stephen Jones, Master, from England,

A NUMBER of healthy, stout English and Welsh Servants and Redemptioners, and a few Palatines; amongst whom are the following tradesmen, viz. Blacksmiths, watchmakers, coppersmiths, taylors, shoemakers, ship-carpenters and caulkers, weavers cabinet-makers, ship-joiners, nailers, engravers, copperplate printers, plaisterers, bricklayers, sawyers, and painters. Also schoolmasters, clerks and book-keepers, farmers and labourers, and some lively smart boys, fit for various other employments, whose times are to be disposed of. Enquire of the Captain on board the vessel, off Walnut-street wharff, or of § MEASE and CALDWELL.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Monday, the 29th day of August instant, at the house of John Everley, on the Banks of Schuylkill, at 3 o' clock in the afternoon, all the estate, right, title and interest, of a certain Frederick Miller, of and in a certain messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of land, situate in the township of Passyunk, containing about 24 acres; bounded by ground of John Everley aforesaid, and others; late the property of Frederick Miller; seized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Monday, the 29th day of August, at the house of William Brown, in Arch-street, near Sixth-street, at 6 o' clock in the evening, a certain two story brick messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the south side of Sugar-alley, between Market and Arch-streets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on Sugar-alley aforesaid, 15 feet, and in depth 44 feet; bounded by ground of William Honeycomb, and others; subject to a groundrent of ------ per annum; seized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

RUN away (on the night of the 14th instant) from the Subscriber, living in Plymouth township, Philadelphia county, a native Irish servant MAN, named MAURICE FITZGERALD, about 18 or 19 years of age, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, is a strong well-set fellow, pale faced, has lightish brown hair, his left thumb cut a little below the nail, has a scar on his little finger of the same hand, he is pretty subtle, but not talkative; has a little of the brogue, he can both read and write a little: Had on took with him, a light coloured cloth jacket, with round cuffs and metal buttons, lined with brown linsey; an old patched shirt, an half-worn felt hat, a pair of strong old shoes sealed and tied with strings, and a pair of pretty good tow trowsers. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his Master may have him again, shall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ¶ MICHAEL WILLS.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, on the 10th day of September next (if not sold before at private sale) on the premises, in Springfield township,

ONE Hundred and Twelve ACRES of LAND, part of the tract, called The Springfield Manor, joining Church road, as also to another road leading to Flower-town, about one mile from Whitemarsh church and 12 miles from Philadelphia, 26 acres clear, a dwelling-house on the same, with a draw-well at the door, an orchard of about 100 apple-trees, the rest all wood-land, of its quality much needs not be said, as it will convince all at sight, to be not inferior to any land in the township, particularly of its rich soil, and all laying so conveniently for farming, that not a foot but what is fit for tilling, abounding with plenty of lime-stone, and a lime-kiln on it, joins Christopher Rax, Christian Donnet, John Ottinger, Barnard Bisting, and Flower-town lots; it will be sold together or in parts, as may best suit the purchaser. Also another lot in Flower-town, of 5 acres, joining the great road leading to North-wales, all well timbered, and very suitable for a tradesman, joins the lot of Jacob Neff and Peter Hansinger, and the back bounds on the aboveaid tract. Any person inclining to purchase, may be informed of the conditions of sale, by applying to the subscribers, living at the upper end of Germantown. PETER LEIBERT, and HENRY SHARPNACK. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of the stable of *William West*, in Chester county, a likely dappled brown bay HORSE, with a blaze down his face, and white hind feet, about 14 hands and an half high, remarkably sharp on the withers, with a fine rise to his his head; has a bold eye, is rather high on the rump, and appears to go lame behind, occasioned by his hind shoes being taken off. Whoever brings him to the aforesaid William West, or the subscriber, at Duffield and Delany's, in Philadelphia, shall have the above reward, paid by THOMAS ROWAN. §

FOUR POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the plantation of JOSEPH SMITH, in Moore's-town, on or about the 7th instant, a black HORSE, about 14¼ hands high, 9 years old, has a curled mane, which is cut under the collar, has been newly shod before, is in good order, paces and trots, and is thought to have one hind foot white; a reward of Thirty Shillings will be given, and necessary charges paid, upon returning the horse, if strayed, and Four Pounds upon conviction of the thief, if stolen.

August 13, 1774. ¶

Seasoned Inch PINE BOARDS,

Fit for immediate Use,

One Hundred Thousand Feet, to be sold. For Terms, Apply to JAMES and DRINKER.

Burlington, Eighth-Month (August) 13, 1774.

PROPOSALS for PRINTING by SUBSCRIPTION (under the Appointment of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY)

A NEW EDITION of the LAWS of the Colony of NEW-JERSEY. To which will be added, The ORDINANCE establishing the Fees of the Court of Chancery, and a well digested INDEX.

CONDITIONS.

1. This Work to be comprised in one Volume, Folio, of about 600 Pages, including the Preface and Index, to be printed on a beautiful new Type, and good Paper.

2. The Price to Subscribers not to exceed Thirty-five Shillings, neatly bound in Calf and lettered.

3. Two Dollars to be paid at the Time of subscribing, the Remainder on the Delivery of the Book.

4. If more than One Thousand should be subscribed for, a proportionable Abatement to be made in the Price.

5. Great Care and Pains will be taken to render this Edition as complete as possible. The Price to other Purchasers will be considerably higher than to Subscribers.

This Volume it is expected will include the Laws of the next Session of Assembly, but as they will naturally be placed at the End of the Book, its Publication will not be thereby retarded after the Number of Subscribers is known. And as the Work will be attended with great Expence, is much wanted by the Public, and almost ready for the Press, the Editor requests those who are desirous of becoming Subscribers, to be speedy in their Applications, that he may be able the sooner to ascertain the Number necessary to be struck off.

Subscriptions to be taken in by Cortland Skinner, John Combs and John Smyth, Esquires, of the City of Perth-Amboy; John Wetherill and John Moores, Esquires, of Middlesex; Edward Taylor and Richard Lawrence, Esquires, and Edmund Williams, Merchant, of Monmouth; Stephen Crane, Henry Garritse and Elias Boudinot, Esquires, of Essex; Hendrick Fisher, John Roy and Jonathan D. Sergeant, Esquires, of Somerset; Theunis Dey, and John Demareste, Esquires, of Bergen; James Kinsey, Thomas Polgreen Hewlings, John Lawrence and Samuel Allinson, Esquires, and Isaac Collins, Printer, of the City of Burlington; Henry Paxson and Anthony Sykes, Esquires, of the County of Burlington; John Hinchman and Robert F. Price, Esquires, and Samuel Shaw, Attorney at Law, of Gloucester; Grant Gibbon and Benjamin Holme, Esquires, of Salem; John Sheppard and Theophilus Elmer, Esquires, of Cumberland; Jonathan Hand and Eli Eldridge, Esquires, of Cape-May; Samuel Tucker, John Mehelm and Isaac Allen, Esquires, of Hunterdon; Jacob Ford and William Winds, Esquires, of Morris; Nathaniel Pettit and Thomas Anderson, Esquires, of Sussex; Joseph Reed and Miers Fisher, Esquires, in Philadelphia; and James Duane, Esq; and George Bowne, Merchant, in New-York.

N. B. The Editor, Samuel Allinson, begs the Favour of the above named Gentlemen, to forward to him their respective Lists of Subscribers, so that he may receive them by the first Day of the Eleventh Month (November) next. § 105.

Burlington, August 15, 1774.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING observed an advertisement in the Pennsylvania Journal, as also in the Pennsylvania Gazette, for the sale of one seventh part of a propriety in West-Jersey, with upwards of 3000 acres of rights, formerly the property of Thomas Davis, now belonging to Ann Knight, with the name of James Derkinderen thereto; in order that no person may be imposed upon, by the said Derkinderen, I thought it my duty to inform them, that I have a warranty deed, from William Knight and Ann his wife, for the said share of propriety, with all the rights thereon due, signed by the same identical James Derkinderen, thereunto lawfully authorized by letter of attorney, which letter of attorney is recorded in the Secretary's office, in Burlington. § DANIEL ELLIS.

Philadelphia, August 15, 1774.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the night of the 13th inst. from the pasture of Abraham Philips, living in Whitpain township, 18 miles from Philadelphia, a large half-blooded, red bay HORSE, 18 hands high, upwards of six years old, his main and tail very black, a small star in his face pretty high up, carries well, though not very high, trots hard, but canters well, is a carriage horse, and from his colour, size and figure, must strike the eye of every horseman; there are no other marks remembered. Whoever takes up said horse, shall have FIVE POUNDS reward, if horse and thief, so as the villain may be brought to justice, FIFTEEN POUNDS, and reasonable charges, paid by LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH. ¶

August 15, 1774.

RUN away from James Sheward, of East-Caln, in Chester county, some time last night, two indented men, one apprentice to the wheelwright's trade, named *John Henderson*, about 18 or 19 years of age, slim made, a bold countenance; had on a light coloured cloth coat, striped vest, nankeen breeches, worsted stockings; took with him his other wearing apparel, one pair of pumps, a pair of shoes, silver buckles, and also a wallet. The other a servant, named *John White*, born in England, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, small legs, splaw feet, battle hammed, a scar on one of his cheeks, extends to the corner of his mouth; had on a brown coat, shirt and trowsers, coarse shoes, a pretty good fur hat; about a year ago he ran from his former master, and followed flatting to and from Philadelphia. Whoever will apprehend the said runaways, and secure them, so that their said master may have them again, shall have FIVE POUNDS reward, or FIFTY SHILLINGS for either of them, with reasonable charges, paid by JAMES SHEWARD. †

OFFICE for the SALE of Real Estates, at the Corner of Black-horse-alley, in Front-street,

ON Wednesday, the 31st day of August instant, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, at the London Coffee-house, if not sold before at private sale, two messuages or tenements, and lot or piece of ground, whereon they stand, situate on the south-westerly side of Shackamaxon-street, in Kensington, in the Northern Liberties; the lot contains in breadth on the said street 32 feet, and extends that breadth to the distance of 75 feet, and then widens to the breadth of 29 feet, and so continues to the farther distance of 29 feet. Also one other lot, situate on the south-westerly side of the said Shackamaxon-street, and contains in breadth on said street 28 feet, and extends in length on Queen-street 104 feet. And also one groundrent of Two Pounds Five Shillings, money of Pennsylvania, issuing and payable out of a lot of ground, situate between the above two described lots; now in the tenure of Samuel Winchet; the whole premises subject to a groundrent of Five Pounds Five Shillings a year, payable to Thomas Say and Richard Blackham. For terms of sale, apply to said office, where are to be sold, sundry lots of ground in the city of Philadelphia, and District of Southwark; also sundry lots in the said city, the District of Southwark, and in the Northern Liberties, to be lett on groundrent. Plans of all which are to be seen at the said office.

JAMES HUMPHREYS, THOMAS PROCTOR.

Sundry sums of money to be lett out at interest, on good security. Enquire at the above office, where all business in the Notary and Conveyancing way is carried on as usual, by

JAMES HUMPHREYS.

THE VOTES of the last Sitting of the Honourable House of REPRESENTATIVES of this Province, from July 18 to July 23, are published and sold by

HENRY MILLER,

IN RACE-STREET. ¶

Chester County, Eighth-Month 8, 1774.

TO be ſold, the plantation or tract of land, whereon Moſes Waite formerly dwelt, ſituate in the townſhip of East-Caln, Cheſter county, near the ſign of the Plow and Harrow, containing upwards of 120 acres; there are on the premiſes, a ſquare log-houſe, a frame barn, and a good ſpring-houſe, over a very good ſpring, never known to fail, and a good bearing orchard. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes, and be fully informed of the title and terms of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-Bradford. JAMES MARSHALL.

*** Came to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, ſome time before harveſt, a two year old STEER, with ſome white under his belly. The owner, deſcribing his other marks, proving his property and paying charges, is deſired to come and take him away. JAMES MARSHALL. ¶

To be RENTED for a TERM of YEARS, and may be entered upon immediately,

THAT noted and well-accuſtomed brew and malt-houſe, together with a large two-ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, and other out-houſes and buidlings thereto belonging, ſituate in the Borough of Lancaſter, wherein the beer manufacturing, in all its branches, has been ſucceſsfully carried on, by Mr. Philip Kleiſt, for a number of years paſt; it is now in excellent order: The cellars neatly paved, the copper being lately ſet up again anew, and the coolers and all other utenſils and veſſels thereto belonging is in a very good ſtate of repair, and every thing requirable for the brewing buſineſs, being quite compleat. And as other breweries are commonly much troubled with pumping of water, this has a particular advantage, as there is always excellent running ſpring water conveyed thither by water conduit, into the kettle, and into any other part of the cellars, yards, and other places. Whoever inclines to rent the ſame, may be informed of the terms, by applying to JACOB KRUG. ¶

THE ſubſcriber, being removed from the Borough of Lancaſter to Northumberland county, is deſirous that all accounts of thoſe people with whom he dealt during his reſiding in the ſaid Borough, ſhould be equitably adjuſted, gives this public notice to all perſons who have any demands againſt him, that he will attend at the houſe of Adam Rigart, in the ſaid Borough, from the 24th of September to the 3d of October next, in order to make a final ſettlement with them; and thoſe who are indebted to him, by bonds, notes, book-debts, or accounts unſettled, are requeſted to call upon him, at the time and place aforeſaid, to ſettle and pay their reſpective balances, without any further delay, otherwiſe they will be compelled thereto, as the law directs.

Auguſt 5, 1774. ‖ PHILIP FRICK.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, on the 8th day of Auguſt, 1774, two Engliſh ſervant lads, named George Thomas *and* William Thomas; *GEORGE is about 19 years of age, a thick well ſet lad, about 5 feet 1 inch high, wears ſhort black hair, and is ſomewhat deaf; had on, and took with him, a fuſtian coat, a brown camblet ſurtout, lined with red flannel, a pair of black ſilk breeches, about half-worn, a yellow ſtriped ſilk waiſtcoat, about half-worn, ruſſed ſhirt, and white ſilk ribbed ſtockings. WILLIAM is about 17 years of age, near the ſame height, ſlim made, wears ſhort black hair; had a white broadcloth coat, with a red collar, a yellow ſilk waiſtcoat ſtriped, black ſilk breeches, ſhoes and ſtockings indifferent. Any perſon who ſecures them in any goal, or brings them to the ſubſcriber, if taken out of the county, ſhall receive a reward of* Twelve Dollars; *if taken in the county,* Thirty Shillings *for each, and reaſonable charges, if brought home.*

‖ 8 w. WILLIAM CARMICHAEL.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcribers, living in Hopewell townſhip, Cumberland county, the 31ſt of July laſt, two Iriſh ſervant men, one named JOHN PURSLEY, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, about 23 years of age, a thick well ſet fellow, red faced, ſandy coloured hair, has a remarkable ſcar on his head, and a mole on the right ſide of his chin; had on a beaver hat, a fine brown coat, blue jacket, good buckſkin breeches, black ſtockings, good ſhoes, and large braſs buckles; he was ſeen near Newport. The other, named JOHN FORD, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, about 18 years of age, has black curled hair, and a mark on his forehead; had on, and took with him, a felt hat, two ſtraight bodied coats, one a fuſtian, of a light colour, the other a wineſtone colour, a ſcarlet jacket, one brown ditto, lappelled, one fine and ſome coarſe ſhirts, a pair of buckſkin breeches, coarſe trowſers, blue ſtockings, and old ſhoes; he took with him a ſilver watch, with a china face, the chryſtal cracked, has a ſteel chain, with ſhort links and ſcrews. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as their maſters may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, or Three Pounds for either of them, and reaſonable charges, paid by GEORGE CUNNINGHAM, and JOHN CUNNINGHAM.

§ 6 w.

Weſt-Nantmel townſhip, Cheſter county, Auguſt 10, 1774.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, a ſervant man, named William Wighman, *born in Ireland, and came in about four weeks ago, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, a fat clumſy fellow, full faced, with ſome ſmall marks on his face, down look, fair hair tied behind; had on, and took with him, a new whitiſh coloured long waiſted coat, and breeches of the ſame, two waiſtcoats, one of ſtamped linen, and the other has fore-parts of a blue-grey colour, and the back-parts of brown and green, very ſhort, coarſe grey yarn ſtockings, half-worn ſhoes and old buckles, two Iriſh linen ſhirts, with a black ſilk handkerchief about his neck, a ſmall wool hat, bound with black tape. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

JAMES M'CLURE.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. §

WHEREAS it hath been reported, that I was married to a young woman, named RHODA MOORE, of Loudoun county, in the colony of Virginia, but I do hereby aſſert, that the ſaid report is falſe, and that I was not lawfully married to her, nor never will be, therefore ſhe is at her own liberty to marry, or do as ſhe ſees proper. HUGH RUSSELL. ‖ 1w.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Bedminſter townſhip, Bucks county, on the 20th day of May laſt, a black COW, with ſome white ſpots, and large horns; ſhe is a large heavy cow. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ CASPER KRIMER.

Eaſt-Marlborough, Auguſt 2, 1774.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS my wife CATHERINE hath, for a long time, miſbehaved herſelf to me, her huſband, in ſuch a manner as rendered it impoſſible for us to live together as man and wife. Some years ſince we parted on a private agreement, and ſhe took with her ſundry of my goods and property, when, after waſting the major part of them, ſhe returned to my houſe, under promiſe of better behaviour, and by the perſuaſion of my neighbours, I received her again, to my continued loſs and diſcontent, until the above dated time, we came to a ſecond agreement, to diſpoſe of my lands and property, and to deliver to her ſuch a ſhare of my eſtate, in money, as ſhould be and then was agreed on; all which was perfected, and a diſcharge given before a juſtice of peace; yet, well knowing her qualities and diſpoſition to me, being of ſuch an injurious and deſigning tendency, as I thought it neceſſary to caution all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after the date hereof. Given under my hand, *Auguſt* 3, 1774.

¶ TIMOTHY KAVANAUGH.

LOST about the latter end of July laſt, a black LEATHER POCKET-BOOK, with a braſs claſp, containing about Five Shillings in caſh, one Gold Ring, together with ſeveral inſtruments of writing, of no value to any perſon but the Owner. Whoever has found the ſame, and will deliver it to ISRAEL JACOBS, at the Bunch of Grapes, in Third-ſtreet, ASAPH WILLSON, Tavern-keeper, in Frankford, or ROBERT LEWIS, Miller, at Pennypack-bridge, ſhall receive TWO DOLLARS reward. ¶

Lancaſter Goal, July 27, 1774.

THIS day committed to my cuſtody, a certain GEORGE HENRY, he is about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, and has blackiſh hair; had on, when committed, an old red coat, old white ſtriped trowſers, and an old felt hat; he ſays he belongs to ------ M'Williams, Eſq; in New-Caſtle, upon Delaware. Likewiſe was committed to my cuſtody, a certain LAWRENCE DOWNEY, the 4th day of Auguſt inſt. he is about 34 or 35 years of age, thin viſage, black hair; had on, when committed, an old blanket coat, old brown cloth jacket, leather breeches, white yarn ſtockings, old ſhoes, tied with ſtrings; a man of few words; he anſwers the deſcription in an advertiſement of John Roberts, &c. Their maſters are deſired to come, pay charges, and take them away, in three weeks from this 17th day of Auguſt, 1774, otherwiſe they will be diſcharged, on paying their fees, by GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 17th day of Auguſt inſtant, at the London Coffee-houſe, at 5 o' clock in the afternoon, a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto appertaining, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Walnut and Spruce-ſtreets, containing in front about 18 feet, and in depth ---- feet; bounded northward by ground of Iſaac Snowden, weſtward with Second-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſouthward by ground of the heirs of John Snowden, deceaſed, and eaſtward by ground in the poſſeſſion of Alexander Rutherford; ſubject to a proportionable part of a certain yearly ground rent or ſum of 3l. 10s. currency, per annum; late the eſtate of John Snowden, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Thurſday, the 18th day of Auguſt inſtant, at the houſe of Rudolph Bonner, in Race-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, a certain frame ſtable, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the north ſide of Race-ſtreet aforeſaid, containing in front 15 feet, and in depth 50 feet; bounded by ground of John Biles, and others; ſubject to a groundrent of 1l. 4s. 4d. ſterling, per annum; late the eſtate of Jonathan Biles, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

The ſale to begin at four o' clock in the afternoon.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Friday, the 19th day of Auguſt inſtant, at the houſe of Thomas Muſhett, on the Five-mile-round, at 4 o' clock in the afternoon, all the eſtate, right, title and intereſt whatſoever, of a certain Thomas James (being the term of his natural life) of and in two pieces or parcels of improved meadow ground, ſituate on Greenwich-Iſland, in the townſhip of Paſſyunk, in the county of Philadelphia, containing in the whole about 9 acres; late the eſtate of the ſaid Thomas James; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Friday, the 19th day of Auguſt inſtant, at the London Coffee-houſe, at 8 o' clock in the evening, five meſſuages or tenements, and lots or pieces of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on Fourth-ſtreet aforeſaid 30 feet, and in depth 78 feet; bounded by ground now or late of Iſrael Pemberton; late the eſtate of William Henderſon; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Monday, the 22d day of Auguſt inſtant, at 3 o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Edward Barrett, in Southwark, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, in the Diſtrict of Southwark aforeſaid, containing in front 30 feet, and in depth 127 feet; bounded by ground of John M'Calla, and others; ſubject to a groundrent of 6l. currency, per annum; late the eſtate of William Suter, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Monday, the 22d day of Auguſt inſtant, at the houſe of Elijah Weed, the corner of Arch and Fourth-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, at 5 o' clock in the afternoon, a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet aforeſaid, and between Arch and Race-ſtreets, containing in front on Fourth-ſtreet aforeſaid, 12 feet 5 inches, and in depth 49 feet and an half; bounded by ground now or late of Richard Hill, and others; late the eſtate of Jacob Daubendiſtle, the elder, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

THE MANAGERS of the Society for promoting the Culture of SILK hereby give Notice to thoſe Perſons, who have COCOONS to diſpoſe of, that unleſs they bring them in to the FACTORY before the 20th Day of Auguſt next, they cannot be received this Seaſon, as the REELERS will be diſcharged about that Time. *July* 22, 1774.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on the premiſes, on the 18th day of Auguſt next, (to be ſtruck off preciſely at ſix o'clock) a meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in Southampton townſhip, containing 55 acres, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs; ſubject to a prior mortgage; bounded by lands of Jacob Vandyke, John Leedom, and others; alſo a meſſuage, tenement, and lot of ground, ſituate in ſaid townſhip of Southampton, and containing one acre and 13 perches, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by land of Joſeph Hart, Eſq; and others, and the Briſtol road; late the property of James Evans; ſeized and taken in execution by

¶ SAMUEL BILES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of ſeveral writs to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on the premiſes, the 19th day of Auguſt next (to be ſtruck off preciſely at five o'clock) a grift-mill, and 20 acres of land, be the ſame more or leſs, with the appurtenances, ſituate in the Falls townſhip, and ſubject to a former judgment; late the property of John Kirkbride; ſeized and taken in execution by ¶ SAMUEL BILES, Sheriff.

General Poſt-Office, New-York, July 15, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, for the further improving of correſpondence, a RIDER will ſet out from Philadelphia for Baltimore every Saturday, on the arrival of the Poſt from New-York, and return to that place on Thurſday morning following. *By command of the Dep. Poſt-Maſter General,*

R. N. COLDEN, D. Secretary.

Baltimore-Town, July 30, 1774.

THE ſubſcribers will receive into their ſtores at this place, and take charge of ſhipping off (without any expence) all contributions made, in any kind of proviſions or grain, for the relief of the diſtreſſed inhabitants of Boſton; either by the people of this, or any other county in the province of Maryland, or the weſtern counties of Pennſylvania, who may not have convenient opportunities to ſhip off ſuch contributions. A regular account ſhall be kept of all we may receive and ſhip, for the ſatisfaction of the contributors and the public.

SAMUEL and ROBERT PURVIANCE.

By His Excellency

WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Esq.

Captain-General, Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the Province of New-Jerſey, *and Territories thereon depending in* America, *Chancellor and Vice-Admiral in the ſame,* &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS his Majeſty, by his Order in Council, at *St. James's*, bearing Date the firſt Day of *September* laſt paſt, hath been graciouſly pleaſed, with the Advice of his Privy Council, to declare his Royal Approbation and Allowance of an Act of the Legiſlature of this Province, paſſed in *September*, 1772, intituled, *An Act for eſtabliſhing the Boundary or Partition Line between the Colonies of* New-York *and* Nova-Cæſarea, *or* New-Jerſey, *and for confirming the Titles and Poſſeſſions.*

And whereas his Majeſty, by one other Order in Council, at *St. James's*, bearing Date the thirteenth Day of *April* laſt paſt, hath been graciouſly pleaſed, in like Manner, to declare his Royal Approbation and Allowance of a certain other Act of the Legiſlature of this Province, intituled, *An Act to enable certain Perſons to erect and draw a Lottery for raiſing the Sum of* One Thouſand and Fifty Pounds, *to be applied for the Purpoſes therein mentioned.*

I have therefore thought fit to publiſh his Majeſty's gracious Allowance and Affirmance of the ſaid two Acts, by Proclamation, to the End that all his Majeſty's Subjects, whom it may concern, may take Notice thereof and govern themſelves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand, and Seal at Arms, in the City of Burlington, *the eighth Day of* Auguſt, *in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King* GEORGE *the Third,* Anno Dom. 1774.

WM. FRANKLIN.

By his Excellency's Command,

CHARLES PETTIT, *D. Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By the HONOURABLE

JOHN PENN, Eſquire,

Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent* and *Suſſex*, on *Delaware*,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have received Information that, ſome Time in *May* laſt, a certain friendly *Indian* Man, called *JOSEPH WIPEY*, was barbarouſly murdered in the County of *Weſtmoreland*: AND WHEREAS there is great Reaſon to believe, that *JOHN HINKSON* and *JAMES COOPER*, of the ſame County, were concerned in the Perpetration of the ſaid Murder: AND WHEREAS it is at all Times, but more eſpecially in the preſent Situation of our Affairs with the Weſtern *Indian* Nations, of the utmoſt Conſequence to the Peace of the Province, that the Perpetrators of ſuch atrocious Offences, not only againſt the Authority of Government, but in direct Violation of the Treaties with thoſe *Indians*, ſhould be brought to condign and exemplary Puniſhment, I HAVE THEREFORE thought fit, with the Advice of the Council, to iſſue this Proclamation, AND DO hereby ſtrictly charge and command all Judges, Juſtices, Sheriffs, Conſtables, and other Officers, as well as all other His Majeſty's liege Subjects within this Province, to make diligent Search and Enquiry after the ſaid *John Hinkſon* and *James Cooper*, and to uſe all lawful Means for apprehending and ſecuring them, that they may be proceeded againſt according to Law. AND I DO hereby promiſe and engage, that the public Reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS ſhall be paid to any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall apprehend the ſaid *John Hinkſon* and *James Cooper*, and deliver them into the Cuſtody of the Keeper of the Goal of either of the Counties of *Lancaſter*, *York* or *Cumberland*, or the Sum of FIFTY POUNDS for either of them.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province, at Philadelphia, *the Twenty-eighth Day of* July, *in the Fourteenth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, and in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-four.*

JOHN PENN.

By His Honour's Command,

JOSEPH SHIPPEN, jun. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PENNSYLVANIA, ſs. JULY 26, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the COMMITTEE of ASSEMBLY, appointed to audit and ſettle the PUBLIC ACCOMPTS, will meet at the State-houſe, on the fifth day of September next, at 9 o' clock in the morning, to attend that buſineſs; and purpoſe to proceed on the ſame, by adjournments from day to day, until the whole is finiſhed. The ſeveral county Treaſurers, Collectors of Exciſe, and all others concerned, are therefore deſired to have their reſpective accompts prepared for examination and adjuſtment, at the time and place aforeſaid. And all ſuch who ſhall fail therein, or neglect to produce their accounts and vouchers, before the 16th of the ſame month [at which time it is intended to ſettle the Provincial Treaſurer's Accompts] muſt expect the Committee will be under the neceſſity of REPORTING ſuch NEGLECT to the Aſſembly, at their next meeting.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all Retailers and others, that are ſubject to pay Duty on ſpirituous Liquors in the county of Cheſter, that they are earneſtly deſired to pay off ſaid Duties, at or before next Auguſt Court for ſaid County, Attendance will be given by the Subſcriber, on the 30th and 31ſt Days of Auguſt, and the 1ſt Day of September next, at the Houſe of William Kerlin, in the Borough of Cheſter, to receive ſaid Duties. ‖ THOMAS TUCKER.

Mill-Creek Hundred, New-Caſtle County, July 23, 1774.

WHEREAS ANN, the Wife of JOHN BALL, hath eloped from her ſaid Huſband, and taken ſundry of his Goods, even Wearing Apparel; ſhe has alſo commenced ſeveral Suits at Law with her Neighbours, in order to run him in Debt; theſe are therefore to forewarn all Store-keepers, and others, not to truſt her on his Account, for he will pay no Debts of her contracting after the Date hereof. ‖ JOHN BALL, Farmer.

Glouceſter County, July 29, 1774.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all the Creditors of JACOB LONG, of the ſaid County, that they are requeſted to meet the Subſcriber, at John Shaw's, on the 29th of October next, by 10 o' Clock ſaid Day, in order that of the Debts due to each Creditor as ſhall then appear, there may be a Dividend of all the ſaid Inſolvent's Eſtate, according to an Act of Aſſembly of New-Jerſey, as the whole of the ſaid Diviſion will be diſcharged and paid off on ſaid day, without any further notice hereafter, by GEORGE VANLEER, Aſſignee.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a ſtrong healthy Dutch Servant LAD, about 20 Years of Age, has three Years to ſerve, fit for Country Buſineſs. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

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